



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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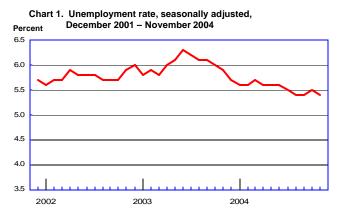
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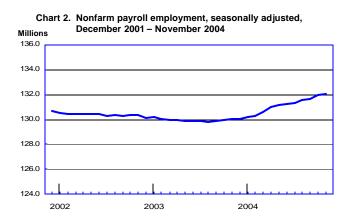
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Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, December 3, 2004.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 2004

Employment rose in November, and the unemployment rate, at 5.4 percent, was essentially unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 112,000 over the month, with job gains in several service-providing industries.





Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 8.0 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, were about unchanged in November. The jobless rate has been either 5.4 or 5.5 percent in each month since July. This is slightly below the rates that prevailed in the first half of 2004.

In November, the unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (16.6 percent), whites (4.7 percent), blacks (10.8 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (6.7 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Asians was 4.2 percent in November, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment in November grew by 483,000 to 140.3 million, and the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and over with jobs—edged up to 62.5 percent. The civilian labor force rose by 439,000 in November to 148.3 million; the labor force participation rate was 66.1 percent. (See table A-1.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

(Ivullibers in tilousalius)	Quarterly	averages	N	Monthly data	a	Oct
Category	200	04		2004		Nov.
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA			Labor for	ce status		
Civilian labor force	146,998	147,681	147,483	147,850	148,289	439
Employment	138,793	139,607	139,480	139,778	140,261	483
Unemployment	8,205	8,074	8,003	8,072	8,027	-45
Not in labor force.	75,975	75,999	76,458	76,342	76,133	-209
			Unemploy	ment rates		
All workers	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	-0.1
Adult men	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	.0
Adult women	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	.0
Teenagers	17.0	17.1	16.6	17.2	16.6	6
White	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	.0
Black or African American	9.9	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.8	.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.7	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Nonfarm employment	131,125	131,515	131,660	p131,963	p132,075	p112
Goods-producing 1	21,869	21,934	21,958	p22,020	p22,028	p8
Construction	6,897	6,937	6,958	p7,023	p7,034	p11
Manufacturing	14,385	14,406	14,407	p14,405	p14,400	p-5
Service-providing 1	109,256	109,580	109,702	p109,943	p110,047	p104
Retail trade ²	15,047	15,039	15,031	p15,048	p15,032	p-16
Professional and business services	16,417	16,519	16,548	p16,648	p16,676	p28
Education and health services	16,874	16,949	16,980	p17,036	p17,067	p31
Leisure and hospitality	12,324	12,346	12,353	p12,364	p12,398	p34
Government	21,548	21,618	21,652	p21,676	p21,684	p8
Total private	33.7	33.8	33.8	p33.8	p33.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing	40.9	40.8	40.8	p40.6	p40.5	p1
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.6	p4.5	p4.5	p.0
	Iı	ndexes of ag	ggregate we	ekly hours (2002=100)	3
Total private	99.8	100.6	100.8	p101.1	p100.9	p-0.2
			Earni	ngs ³		
Average hourly earnings, total private	\$15.63	\$15.75	\$15.78	p\$15.82	p\$15.83	p\$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private	526.62	531.82	533.36	p534.72	p533.47	p-1.25

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

 $^{^{2}}$ Quarterly averages and the over-the-month change are calculated based on unrounded data.

 $^{^{3}}$ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. p=preliminary.

Over the year, the number of persons who held more than one job increased by 346,000 to 7.6 million, not seasonally adjusted. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of total employment in November. (See table A-13.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

There were 1.5 million persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in November, essentially the same as a year earlier. (Data are not seasonally adjusted.) These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Among the marginally attached, there were 392,000 discouraged workers in November, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. The other 1.1 million marginally attached had not searched for work for reasons such as school or family responsibilities. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 112,000 in November to 132.1 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed a much larger increase of 303,000 in October. In November, employment rose in health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality, and other service-providing industries. (See table B-1.)

Employment in health care and social assistance grew by 28,000 in November. Over the year, this industry has added 316,000 jobs. In November, employment increased most notably in hospitals (8,000), nursing and residential care facilities (7,000), and offices of physicians (6,000).

Leisure and hospitality employment increased by 34,000 over the month and has risen by 220,000 over the year. Within leisure and hospitality, employment in accommodations grew by 18,000 in November; about half of the increase represented the return of workers who had been on strike.

Professional and technical services added 16,000 jobs over the month. Within this industry, employment rose in computer systems design and related services (10,000) and in architectural and engineering services (8,000). Within administrative and support services, employment in the temporary help industry continued to trend upward.

Within the financial activities sector, employment in credit intermediation and related activities increased by 14,000 over the month. Commercial banks accounted for 5,000 of the job gain, and growth continued in mortgage-related industries.

Employment in wholesale trade continued to trend upward. Since its most recent low point in October 2003, the industry has gained 92,000 jobs.

In the information sector, telecommunications gained 6,000 jobs in November. Since its peak in March 2001, however, the industry has lost 300,000 jobs.

Manufacturing employment was about unchanged in November. The industry added 82,000 jobs from February through May, but factory employment has shown little movement since. In November, semiconductors and electronic components lost 3,000 jobs.

Employment in construction edged up in November (11,000) following an unusually large increase in October (65,000). October's gain partly reflected rebuilding and cleanup activity following the four hurri-

canes that struck the U.S. in August and September. Construction employment has expanded by 373,000 since its most recent low point in March 2003.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.1 hour in November to 33.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also declined by 0.1 hour, to 40.5 hours. Manufacturing overtime was unchanged over the month at 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.2 percent in November to 100.9 (2002=100). The manufacturing index declined by 0.3 percent over the month to 94.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were up by 1 cent in November to \$15.83, seasonally adjusted, following a 4-cent gain in October. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.2 percent over the month to \$533.47. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.4 percent, and average weekly earnings grew by 2.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data in January will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 2004 is scheduled to be released on Friday, January 7, 2005, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 2005 are as follows:

Feb. 4	May 6	Aug. 5	Nov. 4
March 4	June 3	Sept. 2	Dec. 2
April 1	July 8	Oct. 7	

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with state agencies. The sample includes about 160,000 businesses and government agencies covering approximately 400,000 individual worksites. The active sample includes about one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. The sample is drawn from a sampling frame of unemployment insurance tax accounts.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted in both the household and establishment surveys. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most supersectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

For both the household and establishment surveys, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In the household survey, new seasonal factors are used to adjust only the current month's data. In the establishment survey, however, new seasonal factors are used each month to adjust the three most recent monthly estimates. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 350,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -250,000 to 450,000 $(100,000 \pm 350,000)$. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 320,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .22 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past five years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$27.00 per issue or \$53.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household and establishment survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-D of its "Explanatory Notes." For the establishment survey data, the sampling error measures and the actual size of revisions due to benchmark adjustments appear in tables 2-B through 2-F of Employment and Earnings.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

Employment status, sex, and age	Not se	easonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
TOTAL									
Divilian noninstitutional population	222,279	224,192	224,422	222,279	223,422	223,677	223,941	224,192	224,422
Civilian labor force		147,978	148,246	147,187	147,856	147,704	147,483	147,850	148,289
Participation rate		66.0	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.0	65.9	65.9	66.1
Employed		140,447	140,581	138,533	139,660	139,681	139,480	139,778	140,261
Employment-population ratio		62.6	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.3	62.5
Unemployed		7,531	7,665	8,653	8,196	8,022	8,003	8,072	8,027
Unemployment rate		5.1	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force Persons who currently want a job		76,214 5,065	76,176 4,755	75,093 4,572	75,565 4,630	75,973 4,844	76,458 4,850	76,342 5,345	76,133 5,118
reisons who currently want a job	4,201	5,005	4,755	4,572	4,630	4,044	4,650	5,345	5,116
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		108,153	108,276	107,003	107,746	107,881	108,020	108,153	108,276
Civilian labor force		79,282	79,455	78,799	79,193	79,283	79,011	79,273	79,601
Participation rate Employed		73.3 75,254	73.4 75,232	73.6 73,915	73.5 74,822	73.5 74.860	73.1 74,601	73.3 74,837	73.5 75,187
Employed Employed Employment-population ratio		69.6	69.5	69.1	69.4	69.4	69.1	69.2	69.4
Unemployed		4,028	4,224	4,883	4,371	4,423	4,410	4.436	4,415
Unemployment rate		5.1	5.3	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force		28,871	28,820	28,204	28,552	28,598	29,010	28,881	28,674
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,814	99.904	100,017	98,814	99,512	99,642	99,776	99,904	100,017
Civilian labor force		75,744	75,857	75,188	75,577	75,639	75,443	75,622	75,886
Participation rate	76.0	75.8	75.8	76.1	75.9	75.9	75.6	75.7	75.9
Employed		72,351	72,273	70,964	71,847	71,870	71,677	71,882	72,147
Employment-population ratio		72.4	72.3	71.8	72.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.1
Unemployed		3,393	3,584	4,224	3,730	3,768	3,766	3,740	3,740
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		4.5 24,160	4.7 24,160	5.6 23,626	4.9 23,935	5.0 24,003	5.0 24,332	4.9 24,282	4.9 24,131
Women, 16 years and over									
Sigilian maninativitianal manufation	115.070	110,000	110 140	115.070	115.070	115 700	115 001	110,000	110 140
Civilian noninstitutional population		116,039 68,696	116,146 68,791	115,276 68.388	115,676 68,663	115,796 68,421	115,921 68,472	116,039 68,577	116,146 68.687
Participation rate		59.2	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.1
Employed		65,193	65,349	64,618	64,838	64,822	64,879	64,941	65,075
Employment-population ratio		56.2	56.3	56.1	56.1	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
Unemployed		3,503	3,441	3,770	3,825	3,599	3,593	3,636	3,612
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	46,886	47,343	47,356	46,888	47,013	47,375	47,449	47,462	47,459
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,303	108,032	108,129	107.303	107,687	107,801	107.920	108,032	108.129
Civilian labor force		65,327	65,446	64,917	65,122	64,903	64,989	65,103	65,247
Participation rate		60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.3
Employed		62,321	62,492	61,597	61,918	61,870	61,925	61,998	62,144
Employment-population ratio		57.7	57.8	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.5
Unemployed		3,006	2,954	3,320	3,204	3,033	3,064	3,105	3,103
Unemployment rate		4.6	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Not in labor force	42,306	42,705	42,683	42,387	42,565	42,898	42,931	42,928	42,882
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population		16,257	16,275	16,162	16,222	16,234	16,246	16,257	16,275
Civilian labor force		6,907	6,943	7,082	7,157	7,162	7,051	7,124	7,155
Participation rate		42.5	42.7	43.8	44.1	44.1	43.4	43.8	44.0
Employed		5,775	5,816	5,972	5,896	5,941	5,877	5,898	5,971
Employment-population ratio		35.5	35.7	37.0	36.3	36.6	36.2	36.3	36.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate		1,132	1,127	1,109	1,262	1,220	1,173 16.6	1,226	1,184 16.6
	15.6	16.4	16.2	15.7	17.6	17.0	10.0	17.2	0.01

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age

	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, race, sex, and age	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,032	183,188	183,340	182,032	182,676	182,846	183,022	183,188	183,340
Civilian labor force	120,865	121,324	121,590	121,041	121,428	121,300	121,016	121,240	121,597
Participation rate	66.4	66.2	66.3	66.5	66.5	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.3
Employed	114,935	116,151	116,247	114,783	115,623	115,547	115,323	115,572	115,939
Employment-population ratio	63.1 5,930	63.4 5,173	63.4 5,342	63.1 6,258	63.3 5,805	63.2 5,753	63.0 5,693	63.1 5,668	63.2 5,658
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Not in labor force	61,167	61,864	61,751	60,991	61,248	61,546	62,006	61,948	61,743
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	62,873 76.5	63,203 76.2	63,264 76.2	62,913 76.5	63,163 76.4	63,130 76.3	62,882 75.9	63,075 76.1	63,236 76.2
Participation rate Employed	59,885	60,827	60,742	59,777	60,466	60,379	60,162	60,392	60,565
Employment-population ratio	72.8	73.4	73.2	72.7	73.2	73.0	72.6	72.8	73.0
Unemployed	2,988	2,376	2,522	3,136	2,697	2,750	2,720	2,684	2,670
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.8	4.0	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,260 59.9	52,412	52,587 59.9	52,210 59.9	52,302 59.8	52,224 59.7	52,241 59.6	52,252 59.6	52,456 59.8
Employed	59.9 50,132	59.8 50,416	59.9	49,932	59.8	59.7	50,133	59.6	59.8
Employed	50,132	57.5	57.7	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.4
Unemployed	2,128	1,996	2,002	2,279	2,217	2,093	2,108	2,087	2,135
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5 -	5 - 1.0		5.040	F 000	5040	F 222	5.040	F 225
Civilian labor force	5,732 45.6	5,710	5,738	5,918 47.1	5,963	5,946	5,893 46.7	5,913 46.9	5,906 46.8
Participation rate Employed	4,917	45.3 4,908	45.5 4,920	5,074	47.3 5,073	47.2 5,036	5,028	5,016	5,053
Employment-population ratio	39.1	38.9	39.0	40.4	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.0
Unemployed	815 14.2	802 14.0	818 14.3	843 14.3	891 14.9	909 15.3	865 14.7	898 15.2	853 14.4
• •	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.9	13.3	14.7	13.2	14.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN Civilian noninstitutional population	25,860	26,204	26,239	25,860	26,078	26,120	26,163	26,204	26,239
Civilian labor force	16,602	16,893	16,814	16,524	16,755	16,724	16,703	16,839	16,733
Participation rate	64.2	64.5	64.1	63.9	64.3	64.0	63.8	64.3	63.8
Employed	14,931	15,137	15,029	14,812	14,926	14,983	14,981	15,037	14,922
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.8	57.3	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.3	57.4	56.9
Unemployed	1,671	1,756	1,784	1,712	1,829	1,741	1,722	1,802	1,811
Unemployment rate	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.7	10.8
Not in labor force	9,259	9,312	9,425	9,336	9,323	9,396	9,460	9,365	9,506
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	7,455	7,531	7,544	7,414	7,384	7,432	7,466	7,502	7,490
Participation rate	72.0	71.6	71.6	71.6	70.5	70.9	71.1	71.3	71.1
Employed	6,723	6,797	6,757	6,668	6,624	6,660	6,709	6,739	6,704
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.6	64.1	64.4	63.3	63.5	63.9	64.0	63.6
Unemployed	731	734	788	746	760	772	757	763	786
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.5
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	8,450	8,552	8,471	8,401	8,598	8,488	8,513	8,524	8,439
Participation rate	64.5	64.6	63.9	64.1	65.2	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.6
Employed	7,701	7,796	7,719	7,639	7,815	7,752	7,757	7,765	7,676
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.9	58.2	58.3	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.6	57.9
Unemployed	749	756	752	762	783	737	756	759	763
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	607	000	700	710	770	004	700	014	004
Participation rate	697 29.1	809 33.2	799 32.7	710 29.6	773 31.9	804 33.1	723 29.7	814 33.4	804 33.0
Employed	507	543	554	505	487	572	514	533	542
Employment-population ratio	21.1	22.3	22.7	21.0	20.1	23.5	21.2	21.9	22.2
Unemployed Unemployment rate	190 27.2	266 32.9	244 30.6	205 28.9	286 37.0	232 28.9	209 28.9	281 34.5	262 32.6
	21.2	02.0	30.0	20.0	37.0	20.0	20.0	04.0	02.0
ASIAN Civilian noninstutional population	9,354	9,640	9,655	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)
Civilian labor force	6,109	6,334	6,416	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate	65.3	65.7	66.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Employed	5,789	6,028	6,149	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2)
Employment-population ratio	61.9	62.5	63.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	200								
Unemployed	320 5.2	305 4.8	267 4.2	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. $^{\rm 2}$ Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age

	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted			Seasonally	adjusted 1		
Employment status, sex, and age	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY									
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,016	28,431	28,520	28,016	28,150	28,243	28,338	28,431	28,520
Civilian labor force	19,057	19,561	19,548	19,125	19,450	19,482	19,446	19,533	19,563
Participation rate	68.0	68.8	68.5	68.3	69.1	69.0	68.6	68.7	68.6
Employed	17,666	18,305	18,258	17,709	18,118	18,144	18,073	18,220	18,247
Employment-population ratio	63.1	64.4	64.0	63.2	64.4	64.2	63.8	64.1	64.0
Unemployed	1,391	1,256	1,290	1,416	1,332	1,338	1,372	1,313	1,317
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.4	6.6	7.4	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	8,959	8,870	8,972	8,891	8,700	8,761	8,892	8,898	8,957
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	10,920	11,149	11,271	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	83.8	84.2	84.8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	10,225	10,590	10,654	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	78.5	80.0	80.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Unemployed	695	559	617	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.0	5.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	7,163	7,357	7,264	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Participation rate	57.7	58.6	57.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	6,643	6,868	6,765	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	53.5	54.7	53.7	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	521	489	498	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	6.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	973	1,056	1,013	(2)	(2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Participation rate	37.9	40.1	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	121	(2)
Employed	798	847	839	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio	31.1	32.2	31.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	175	208	174	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²) (²)
Unemployment rate	18.0	19.7	17.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. ² Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

Less than a high school diploma 12,679 12,385 12,725 12,764 12,389 12,521 12,722 12,494 2016			y adjusted	Seasonally			ljusted	asonally ad	Not sea	
12,679	Nov. 2004									Educational attainment
Civilian labor force										Less than a high school diploma
Employed	12,697	12,494	12,722	12,521	12,389	12,764	12,725	12,385	12,679	
Employment-population ratio	45.2	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.9	45.6	45.3	44.6	45.3	Participation rate
Unemployed	11,686	11,465	11,601	11,503	11,358	11,677	11,714	11,437	11,586	Employed
High school graduates, no college Section Section	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.2	41.4	Employment-population ratio
High school graduates, no college ¹ Civilian labor force	1,011	1,029	1,122	1,018	1,031	1,087	1,012	948	1,093	Unemployed
Civilian labor force 38,514 37,765 37,809 38,241 38,233 38,050 37,670 37,706 Participation rate 64.0 63.6 63.4 63.6 63.7 63.3 63.1 63.5 Employed 36,543 36,115 36,034 36,179 36,297 36,170 35,863 35,869 Employment-population ratio 60.8 60.8 60.4 60.2 60.5 60.2 60.1 60.4 Unemployed 1,971 1,650 1,776 2,061 1,936 1,880 1,807 1,837 Unemployment rate 5.1 4.4 4.7 5.4 5.1 4.9 4.8 4.9 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33	8.0	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.0	7.7	8.6	Unemployment rate
Civilian labor force 38,514 37,765 37,809 38,241 38,233 38,050 37,670 37,706 Participation rate 64.0 63.6 63.4 63.6 63.7 63.3 63.1 63.5 Employed 36,543 36,115 36,034 36,179 36,297 36,170 35,863 35,869 Employment-population ratio 60.8 60.8 60.4 60.2 60.5 60.2 60.1 60.4 Unemployed 1,971 1,650 1,776 2,061 1,936 1,880 1,807 1,837 Unemployment rate 5.1 4.4 4.7 5.4 5.1 4.9 4.8 4.9 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33										High school graduates, no college 1
Participation rate 64.0 63.6 63.4 63.6 63.7 63.3 63.1 63.5	37.609	37.706	37.670	38.050	38.233	38.241	37.809	37.765	38.514	
Employment-population ratio 60.8 60.8 60.4 60.2 60.5 60.2 60.1 60.4 Unemployed 1,971 1,650 1,776 2,061 1,936 1,880 1,807 1,837 Unemployment rate 5.1 4.4 4.7 5.4 5.1 4.9 4.8 4.9 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33,362 33,062 32,114 33,176 33,105 33,018 33,176 Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 </td <td>63.0</td> <td>63.5</td> <td>63.1</td> <td>63.3</td> <td>63.7</td> <td>63.6</td> <td>63.4</td> <td>63.6</td> <td></td> <td></td>	63.0	63.5	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.6	63.4	63.6		
Employment-population ratio 60.8 60.8 60.4 60.2 60.5 60.2 60.1 60.4 Unemployed 1,971 1,650 1,776 2,061 1,936 1,880 1,807 1,837 Unemployment rate 5.1 4.4 4.7 5.4 5.1 4.9 4.8 4.9 Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33,362 33,062 32,114 33,176 33,105 33,018 33,176 Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 </td <td>35.766</td> <td>35.869</td> <td>35.863</td> <td>36.170</td> <td>36.297</td> <td>36.179</td> <td>36.034</td> <td>36.115</td> <td>36.543</td> <td>Employed</td>	35.766	35.869	35.863	36.170	36.297	36.179	36.034	36.115	36.543	Employed
Some college or associate degree Some college or associate	60.0	60.4	60.1	60.2	60.5	60.2	60.4	60.8	60.8	
Some college or associate degree Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33,362 33,062 32,114 33,176 33,105 33,018 33,176 Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1	1,843	1,837	1,807	1,880	1,936	2,061	1,776	1,650	1,971	Unemployed
Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33,362 33,062 32,114 33,105 33,018 33,176 Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	5.1	Unemployment rate
Civilian labor force 33,690 34,725 34,509 33,727 34,629 34,499 34,398 34,600 Participation rate 72.3 72.2 72.3 72.4 71.6 72.1 72.1 71.9 Employed 32,168 33,362 33,062 32,114 33,105 33,018 33,176 Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1										Some college or associate degree
Employed 32,168 33,362 33,062 32,114 33,176 33,105 33,018 33,176 Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1 Bachelor's degree and higher ²	34,690	34,600	34,398	34,499	34,629	33,727	34,509	34,725	33,690	
Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1 Bachelor's degree and higher 2	72.7	71.9	72.1	72.1	71.6	72.4	72.3	72.2	72.3	Participation rate
Employment-population ratio 69.0 69.4 69.3 68.9 68.6 69.2 69.2 69.0 Unemployed 1,522 1,364 1,447 1,613 1,453 1,394 1,380 1,424 Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1 Bachelor's degree and higher 2	33,194	33,176	33,018	33,105	33,176	32,114	33,062	33,362	32,168	Employed
Unemployment rate 4.5 3.9 4.2 4.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 4.1	69.6	69.0	69.2	69.2	68.6	68.9	69.3	69.4	69.0	
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	1,496	1,424	1,380	1,394	1,453	1,613	1,447	1,364	1,522	Unemployed
	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.5	
										Bachelor's degree and higher 2
	41.089	40.679	40.426	40.192	40.127	40.536	41.139	40.921	40,402	
Participation rate	78.4									
Employed 39,240 39,924 40,156 39,292 39,039 39,114 39,390 39,649	40.044									
Employment-population ratio	76.4									
Unemployed	1.045	1.031					982		1.162	. ,
Unemployment rate	2.5									

 $^{^1\,}$ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent. $^2\,$ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
,	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture and related industries Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	2,299	2,280	2,147	2,418	2,271	2,318	2,224	2,155	2,224
	1,347	1,273	1,173	1,440	1,200	1,274	1,216	1,191	1,211
	937	973	947	953	1,016	1,020	971	922	947
	15	34	27	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	136,401	138,167	138,434	136,172	137,274	137,307	137,411	137,760	138,123
	126,654	128,227	128,699	126,466	127,655	127,595	127,790	127,988	128,463
	19,702	20,328	20,428	19,609	19,816	20,089	20,134	20,196	20,298
	106,952	107,898	108,271	106,876	107,850	107,479	107,644	107,765	108,117
	775	728	779	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	106,177	107,171	107,493	106,129	107,098	106,643	106,862	107,041	107,364
	9,665	9,860	9,668	9,541	9,513	9,641	9,479	9,687	9,520
	82	81	66	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME 2									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,682	4,407	4,398	4,880	4,490	4,504	4,452	4,732	4,548
	3,132	2,842	2,716	3,226	2,660	2,812	2,808	3,053	2,765
	1,330	1,312	1,381	1,350	1,500	1,461	1,312	1,371	1,415
	20,271	20,442	20,620	19,110	19,741	19,680	19,386	19,710	19,496
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work or business conditions Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons	4,575	4,310	4,255	4,782	4,400	4,391	4,379	4,627	4,413
	3,037	2,764	2,616	3,153	2,605	2,714	2,753	2,995	2,692
	1,328	1,302	1,365	1,353	1,496	1,442	1,315	1,357	1,395
	19,911	20,034	20,259	18,752	19,290	19,213	19,025	19,305	19,140

bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household

 $^{^1}$ Data not available. 2 Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	138,700	140,447	140,581	138,533	139,660	139,681	139,480	139,778	140,261
16 to 19 years	5,780	5,775	5,816	5,972	5,896	5,941	5,877	5,898	5,971
16 to 17 years	2,294	2,160	2,188	2,361	2,144	2,100	2,127	2,172	2,219
18 to 19 years	3,486	3,615	3,628	3,592	3,769	3,891	3,733	3,709	3,747
20 years and over	132,920	134,672	134,765	132,561	133,765	133,740	133,603	133,880	134,291
20 to 24 years	13,382	13,834	13,799	13,371	13,783	13,776	13,636	13,837	13,823
25 years and over	119.538	120.838	120.966	119,106	119,925	119,979	120,008	120.059	120,476
25 to 54 years	97,740	98,260	98,279	97,422	97,749	97,626	97,675	97,720	97,934
25 to 34 years	30,571	30,638	30,675	30,389	30,490	30,491	30,513	30,427	30,490
35 to 44 years	34,970	34,738	34,840	34,909	34,678	34,525	34,533	34,579	34,744
45 to 54 years	32,199	32,883	32,763	32,125	32,581	32,611	32,629	32,714	32,699
55 years and over	21,798	22,579	22,687	21,683	22,177	22,353	22,333	22,339	22,542
Men, 16 years and over	73,896	75,254	75,232	73,915	74,822	74,860	74,601	74,837	75,187
16 to 19 years	2,829	2,903	2,958	2,951	2,975	2,989	2,923	2,955	3,040
16 to 17 years	1,111	1,063	1,089	1,189	991	997	1,020	1,064	1,111
18 to 19 years	1,718	1,840	1,869	1,779	2,000	2,018	1,873	1,877	1,923
20 years and over	71,067	72,351	72,273	70,964	71,847	71,870	71,677	71,882	72,147
20 to 24 years	7,040	7,309	7,249	7,050	7,340	7,287	7,153	7,301	7,287
25 years and over	64,027	65,042	65,024	63,876	64,477	64,578	64,484	64,577	64,855
25 to 54 years	52,392	52,886	52,830	52,293	52,637	52,576	52,554	52,582	52,729
25 to 34 years	16,839	17,038	16,945	16,747	16,879	16,968	16,925	16,909	16,857
35 to 44 years	18,861	18,733	18,839	18,844	18,761	18,624	18,626	18,631	18,805
45 to 54 years	16,693	17,115	17,046	16,702	16,997	16,984	17,003	17,041	17,067
55 years and over	11,634	12,156	12,194	11,583	11,840	12,002	11,930	11,995	12,125
Women, 16 years and over	64,804	65,193	65,349	64,618	64,838	64,822	64,879	64,941	65,075
16 to 19 years	2,951	2,872	2,858	3,021	2,921	2,952	2,954	2,943	2,931
16 to 17 years	1,183	1,097	1,099	1,172	1,153	1,103	1,107	1,108	1,108
18 to 19 years	1,768	1,775	1,759	1,813	1,769	1,873	1,861	1,832	1,824
20 years and over	61,853	62,321	62,492	61,597	61,918	61,870	61,925	61,998	62,144
20 to 24 years	6,342	6,525	6,550	6,321	6,442	6,489	6,483	6,536	6,537
25 years and over	55,511	55,796	55,942	55,230	55,449	55,401	55,524	55,482	55,621
25 to 54 years	45,347	45,373	45,449	45,130	45,112	45,050	45,121	45,139	45,204
25 to 34 years	13,732	13,600	13,730	13,642	13,611	13,523	13,588	13,518	13,633
35 to 44 years	16,109	16,006	16,001	16,065	15,918	15,901	15,907	15,947	15,939
45 to 54 years	15,506	15,768	15,718	15,423	15,583	15,627	15,626	15,673	15,633
55 years and over	10,164	10,422	10,493	10,100	10,337	10,351	10,403	10,343	10,417
Married men, spouse present	45,193	45,403	45,631	45,152	44,935	45,106	45,034	45,052	45,453
Married women, spouse present	35,233	35,273	35,319	35,076	34,599	34,448	34,601	34,798	34,984
Women who maintain families	8,595	8,664	8,710	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Full-time workers ²	113,522	115,166	115,000	114,024	114,297	114,737	114,835	114,876	115,347
Part-time workers ³	25,178	25,281	25,581	24,569	25,455	25,110	24,721	24,953	24,986

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

 $^{^{1}}$ Data not available. 2 Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per $^{\circ}$

week.

3 Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per

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Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
Total, 16 years and over	8,653	8,072	8,027	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
16 to 19 years	1,109	1,226	1,184	15.7	17.6	17.0	16.6	17.2	16.6
16 to 17 years	500	560	601	17.5	20.2	20.8	19.6	20.5	21.3
18 to 19 years	619	667	585	14.7	16.1	14.9	14.9	15.2	13.5
20 years and over	7,544	6,846	6,843	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
20 to 24 years	1,555	1,510	1,403	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.2
25 years and over	5,995	5.341	5,401	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
25 to 54 years	5,141	4,442	4,516	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
25 to 34 years	1,993	1,746	1,804	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6
35 to 44 years	1,796	1,478	1,460	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0
45 to 54 years	1,352	1,218	1,252	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
55 years and over	886	894	880	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,883	4,436	4,415	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5
	660	695	675	18.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	19.0	18.2
16 to 19 years	267	295	331	18.3	21.2	21.9	20.6	21.7	23.0
16 to 17 years	393	402	332	18.1	15.7	16.0		17.7	14.7
18 to 19 years							16.8		4.9
20 years and over	4,224	3,740	3,740	5.6	4.9	5.0 9.9	5.0	4.9	9.9
20 to 24 years	885	839	799	11.2	9.7		10.6	10.3	
25 years and over	3,349	2,900	2,905	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,860	2,387	2,428	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
25 to 34 years	1,119	918	949	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
35 to 44 years	974	787	806	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1
45 to 54 years	767	682	674	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8
55 years and over	489	513	477	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,770	3,636	3,612	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
16 to 19 years	450	531	509	13.0	17.5	16.1	15.2	15.3	14.8
16 to 17 years	233	265	270	16.6	19.4	19.7	18.6	19.3	19.6
18 to 19 years	226	265	253	11.1	16.5	13.6	12.9	12.6	12.2
20 years and over	3,320	3,105	3,103	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
20 to 24 years	669	672	605	9.6	8.8	8.0	8.3	9.3	8.5
25 years and over	2,646	2,441	2,497	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,281	2,056	2,088	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 34 years	874	829	855	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.9
35 to 44 years	823	691	654	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.9
45 to 54 years	584	536	578	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6
55 years and over ²	373	360	390	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.6
Married men, spouse present	1,741	1,379	1,433	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,384	1,124	1,229	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4
Women who maintain families ²	775	738	722	8.3	9.0	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7
Full-time workers ³	7.364	6.621	6,572	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4
Part-time workers ⁴	1,311	1,456	1,423	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the divinian factor forces.
2 Not seasonally adjusted.
3 Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.
4 Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

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Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not se	asonally ac	ljusted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4,505 903 3,601 2,773 828 885 2,324 556	3,653 637 3,016 2,206 810 853 2,353 672	3,898 797 3,101 2,296 806 847 2,265 655	4,719 1,055 3,664 (1) (1) 931 2,440 619	4,181 1,065 3,116 (1) (1) 895 2,330 680	3,936 982 2,955 (1) (1) 884 2,447 694	3,984 917 3,068 (1) (1) (1) 827 2,424 692	4,064 944 3,120 (1) (1) (1) 824 2,419 748	4,058 936 3,122 (1) (1) (1) 876 2,393 730
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers	100.0 54.5 10.9 43.6 10.7 28.1 6.7	100.0 48.5 8.5 40.0 11.3 31.2 8.9	100.0 50.9 10.4 40.5 11.0 29.5 8.6	100.0 54.2 12.1 42.1 10.7 28.0 7.1	100.0 51.7 13.2 38.5 11.1 28.8 8.4	100.0 49.4 12.3 37.1 11.1 30.7 8.7	100.0 50.3 11.6 38.7 10.4 30.6 8.7	100.0 50.5 11.7 38.7 10.2 30.0 9.3	100.0 50.4 11.6 38.7 10.9 29.7 9.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	3.1 .6 1.6 .4	2.5 .6 1.6 .5	2.6 .6 1.5 .4	3.2 .6 1.7 .4	2.8 .6 1.6 .5	2.7 .6 1.7 .5	2.7 .6 1.6 .5	2.7 .6 1.6 .5	2.7 .6 1.6 .5

¹ Data not available. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not se	asonally ad	ljusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,500	2,602	2,467	2,622	2,805	2,604	2,790	2,749	2,621
5 to 14 weeks	2,514	2,076	2,353	2,556	2,476	2,521	2,255	2,288	2,376
15 weeks and over	3,255	2,852	2,844	3,484	2,878	2,903	2,954	3,043	3,027
15 to 26 weeks	1,316	1,165	1,173	1,448	1,211	1,239	1,207	1,253	1,290
27 weeks and over	1,939	1,687	1,671	2,036	1,667	1,664	1,747	1,790	1,738
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.1	19.8	20.0	20.0	18.6	19.0	19.6	19.6	19.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.2	9.5	9.7	10.4	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	30.2	34.6	32.2	30.3	34.4	32.4	34.9	34.0	32.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.4	27.6	30.7	29.5	30.3	31.4	28.2	28.3	29.6
15 weeks and over	39.4	37.9	37.1	40.2	35.3	36.2	36.9	37.7	37.7
15 to 26 weeks	15.9	15.5	15.3	16.7	14.8	15.4	15.1	15.5	16.1
27 weeks and over	23.5	22.4	21.8	23.5	20.4	20.7	21.8	22.2	21.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation	Empl	oyed	Unemp	oloyed	Unempl rat	oyment es
	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2004
Total, 16 years and over 1 Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	138,700 48,027 19,720 28,307 21,748 36,079 16,387 19,693 14,713 1,064 8,425 5,224 18,133 9,715 8,418	140,581 49,089 20,312 28,776 22,959 35,658 16,119 19,539 15,005 976 8,895 5,134 17,871 9,279 8,592	8,269 1,411 581 830 1,683 1,902 911 991 1,148 144 661 344 1,514 769 745	7,665 1,208 572 636 1,617 1,746 812 934 1,100 152 726 222 1,287 672 614	5.6 2.9 2.8 7.2 5.0 5.3 4.8 7.2 11.9 7.3 6.2 7.7 7.3 8.1	5.2 2.4 2.7 2.2 6.6 4.7 4.8 4.6 6.8 13.5 7.5 4.1 6.7 6.8 6.7

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry, not seasonally adjusted

Industry	Numb unemp pers (in thou	oloyed sons	Unemployment rates			
	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	Nov. 2004		
Total, 16 years and over 1 Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities Information Financial activities Professional and business services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers Government workers	8,269 6,715 34 690 1,034 691 343 1,156 275 257 311 948 662 990 357 148 542	7,665 6,012 20 695 905 557 348 1,045 217 187 290 872 570 916 294 131	5.6 5.9 5.9 7.8 5.9 6.2 5.3 5.4 5.1 7.6 3.3 7.7 3.8 9.0 5.8	5.2 5.3 3.3 7.4 5.4 5.7 5.0 4.0 5.6 3.1 6.8 3.2 7.9 4.8 10.5 2.4		

¹ Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total. NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not sea	sonally a	ıdjusted	Seasonally adjusted								
	Nov. 2003	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004			
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0			
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.1	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7			
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4			
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	5.9	5.4	5.4	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7			
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4			
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	9.7	9.1	9.1	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.4			

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-13. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

Category	To	otal	М	en	Women		
	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE							
Total not in the labor force	75,310	76,176	28,424	28,820	46,886	47,356	
	4,201	4,755	1,907	2,140	2,294	2,615	
	1,473	1,517	704	804	769	714	
	457	392	285	237	173	155	
	1,016	1,125	419	566	597	559	
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS							
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,302	7,648	3,618	4,011	3,684	3,637	
	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.6	
Primary job full time, secondary job part time Primary and secondary jobs both part time Primary and secondary jobs both full time Hours vary on primary or secondary job	3,730	4,095	2,030	2,336	1,700	1,759	
	1,699	1,706	541	586	1,158	1,120	
	254	282	160	184	94	98	
	1,577	1,531	860	887	716	644	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and

Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as school or family responsibilities, ill health, and transportation problems, as well

as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined. $^4\,$ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their

secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2004, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004
Total nonfarm	131,071	131,924	132,938	133,162	130,027	131,343	131,541	131,660	131,963	132,075	112
Total private	109,109	110,455	110,937	110,996	108,483	109,771	109,912	110,008	110,287	110,391	104
Goods-producing	21,830	22,243	22,256	22,163	21,686	21,906	21,939	21,958	22,020	22,028	8
Natural resources and mining	579	604	601	599	571	592	591	593	592	594	2
Logging	70.8	68.6	67.7	65.7	67.6	64.5	64.6	64.9	63.8	63.4	4
Mining	507.9	535.1	533.3	533.5	503.4	527.5	526.6	527.7	527.7	530.8	3.1
Oil and gas extraction	123.8	132.8	131.6	132.5	123.9	132.2	132.7	132.9	132.8	133.7	.9
Mining, except oil and gas ¹	205.0	213.8	213.0	212.8	202.4	211.2	209.2	209.4	209.4	210.8	1.4
Coal mining	70.1	75.1	74.8	76.2	69.5	75.0	74.6	74.8	74.8	75.5	.7
Support activities for mining	179.1	188.5	188.7	188.2	177.1	184.1	184.7	185.4	185.5	186.3	.8
Construction	6,877	7,185	7,217	7,144	6,771	6,916	6,936	6,958	7,023	7,034	11
Construction of buildings		1,682.9	1,697.6	1,690.1	1,583.9	1,629.7	1,635.5	1,648.8	1,662.7	1,671.5	8.8
Heavy and civil engineering construction	942.7	986.3	989.5	962.1	918.8	920.2	921.9	922.5	929.3	934.4	5.1
Specialty trade contractors	4,335.0	4,515.6	4,529.9	4,491.4	4,268.6	4,365.6	4,378.9	4,386.8	4,431.4	4,427.7	-3.7
Manufacturing Production workers	14,374 10,089	14,454 10,201	14,438 10,188	14,420 10,168	14,344 10,048	14,398 10,141	14,412 10,162	14,407 10,150	14,405 10,146	14,400 10,137	-5 -9
Durable goods	8,890	8,988	8,990	8,991	8,874	8,955	8,986	8,979	8,983	8,977	-6
Production workers	6,107	6,198	6,198	6,193	6,089	6,167	6,195	6,184	6,185	6,174	-11
Wood products		549.5	553.1	548.7	536.3	544.1	545.9	544.8	549.5	547.6	-1.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	494.5	513.1	510.0	506.6	489.7	502.6	501.6	503.2	502.6	502.3	3
Primary metals	464.0	465.0	463.1	463.2	464.1	467.0	465.4	464.1	463.8	463.2	6
Fabricated metal products	1,470.4	1,504.9	1,510.5	1,510.9	1,468.1	1,501.3	1,504.7	1,505.8	1,507.9	1,508.0	.1
Machinery	1,142.0	1,157.9	1,157.3	1,163.4	1,142.5	1,160.4	1,163.3	1,161.7	1,162.4	1,164.3	1.9
Computer and electronic products ¹	1,334.8	1,349.0	1,348.2	1,345.0	1,334.4	1,351.9	1,353.0	1,350.7	1,348.2	1,344.4	-3.8
Computer and peripheral equipment	219.0	217.3	214.4	213.6	219.1	217.2	217.9	217.1	215.3	213.8	-1.5
Communications equipment	153.9	157.9	158.7	158.6	154.4	158.2	158.5	158.1	157.8	158.5	.7
Semiconductors and electronic components .	450.6	458.8	457.3	454.4	451.2	460.7	460.2	459.4	457.6	454.9	-2.7
Electronic instruments	425.6	432.0	434.3	434.9	425.2	432.4	433.0	433.1	434.9	434.7	2
Electrical equipment and appliances	449.4	449.1	446.4	447.7	450.9	449.2	449.6	449.1	447.4	448.7	1.3
Transportation equipment		1,774.8	1,775.5	1,775.9	1,766.5	1,745.9	1,774.4	1,771.7	1,773.7	1,770.4	-3.3
Furniture and related products	569.2	573.2	572.6	573.2	568.9	576.7	574.6	573.8	573.8	574.2	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	655.4	651.4	653.7	656.1	652.7	655.5	653.6	653.7	653.6	654.2	.6
Nondurable goods		5,466	5,448	5,429	5,470	5,443	5,426	5,428	5,422	5,423	1
Production workers	3,982	4,003	3,990	3,975	3,959	3,974	3,967	3,966	3,961	3,963	2
Food manufacturing	1,523.5	1,531.0	1,527.7	1,513.7	1,508.3	1,508.0	1,499.6	1,502.5	1,504.0	1,505.9	1.9
Beverages and tobacco products		203.1	199.1	198.5	198.3	198.4	197.2	198.5	197.1	199.0	1.9
Textile mills	244.4	234.9	232.9	230.9	245.1	235.6	234.4	233.8	233.0	231.3	-1.7
Textile product mills	174.3	177.8	179.1	178.6	175.2	179.3	179.4	179.6	180.2	179.9	3
Apparel	299.2	284.9	278.8	276.1	297.7	284.8	284.2	282.7	277.9	275.6	-2.3
Leather and allied products	43.9	45.1	45.0	46.0	44.1	45.3	44.8	45.4	45.7	46.1	.4
Paper and paper products	513.8	509.9	509.9	508.5	511.7	509.0	509.8	508.6	508.1	506.4	-1.7
Printing and related support activities	674.2	662.1	661.1	660.7	673.1	663.8	662.2	660.3	660.0	659.4	6
Petroleum and coal products	112.5	116.0	115.6	115.0	112.0	113.6	114.1	114.3	114.5	114.5	.0
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	895.0 805.8	889.8 811.2	888.0 810.3	891.0 810.1	897.6 806.5	894.2 811.2	891.9 808.8	892.7 809.5	892.3 809.0	893.5 810.9	1.2 1.9
·											
Service-providing	-	109,681	110,682	110,999	108,341	109,437	109,602	109,702	109,943	110,047	104
Private service-providing	87,279	88,212	88,681	88,833	86,797	87,865	87,973	88,050	88,267	88,363	96
Trade, transportation, and utilities	25,687	25,495	25,669	25,965	25,261	25,499	25,516	25,522	25,552	25,543	-9
Wholesale trade	5,599.7	5,668.7	5,679.6	5,682.6	5,592.7	5,649.6	5,652.8	5,662.8	5,668.5	5,673.2	4.7
	2,945.4	2,989.7	2,997.9	2,998.7	2,943.9	2,986.0	2,989.6	2,992.3	2,996.3	2,996.6	.3
Durable goods									l		
Durable goods Nondurable goods Electronic markets and agents and brokers	1,993.0	2,004.8 674.2	2,006.9 674.8	2,005.2 678.7	1,989.2 659.6	1,992.1 671.5	1,992.5 670.7	1,996.6 673.9	1,998.5 673.7	1,999.5 677.1	1.0 3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail—Continued

(In thousands)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004
Retail trade		14,957.7	15,109.9	15,403.1	14,921.7	15,038.1	15,048.8	15,030.5	15,047.8	15,031.6	-16.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers ¹		1,914.1	1,912.1	1,911.0	1,892.9	1,908.1	1,904.9	1,904.8	1,904.3	1,908.3	4.0
Automobile dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores		1,257.6 542.4	1,255.6 552.2	1,255.8 564.7	1,258.9 544.8	1,259.2 546.4	1,256.8 548.7	1,253.7 548.7	1,252.5 549.7	1,255.3 549.7	2.8 .0
Electronics and appliance stores		503.5	520.2	537.1	512.8	510.7	511.6	512.6	518.9	519.4	.5
Building material and garden supply stores	1,200.4	1,253.5	1,254.7	1,255.5	1,210.0	1,246.9	1,251.7	1,256.5	1,260.2	1,265.7	5.5
Food and beverage stores		2,826.3	2,836.0	2,857.7	2,821.4	2,834.5	2,832.9	2,832.2	2,833.1	2,828.6	-4.5
Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations		953.8 875.2	955.6 870.1	961.2 867.4	951.6 875.2	956.7 869.9	956.4 870.3	956.4 871.8	955.2 870.1	954.0 867.8	-1.2 -2.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		1,332.8	1,350.3	1,406.9	1,297.1	1,349.0	1,355.2	1,349.9	1,354.4	1,352.2	-2.3 -2.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	673.2	637.9	644.7	661.3	641.3	635.5	638.4	635.0	634.0	629.2	-4.8
General merchandise stores 1		2,769.5	2,839.4	2,993.7	2,826.4	2,825.3	2,823.8	2,810.9	2,813.8	2,809.1	-4.7
Department stores		1,568.0	1,622.2	1,743.5	1,612.6	1,609.9	1,607.9	1,599.4	1,602.2	1,599.6	-2.6
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers		921.6 427.1	936.8 437.8	943.2 443.4	930.9 417.3	926.2 428.9	927.1 427.8	924.7 427.0	928.3 425.8	925.5 422.1	-2.8 -3.7
Transportation and warehousing		4,285.9	4,297.7	4,298.9	4,168.0	4,228.3	4,232.5	4,246.0	4,254.0	4,256.8	2.8
Air transportation Rail transportation		512.3 219.0	511.5 218.5	510.8 218.0	511.5 215.5	512.4 217.8	511.8 217.4	510.0 217.9	511.0 217.8	509.7 217.1	-1.3 7
Water transportation		51.7	51.2	47.8	50.9	51.7	50.3	50.1	50.6	49.4	-1.2
Truck transportation		1,389.1	1,383.3	1,374.5	1,335.7	1,361.9	1,363.7	1,368.1	1,364.8	1,364.3	5
Transit and ground passenger transportation		391.6	397.8	399.0	385.7	374.2	374.5	380.2	383.1	383.9	.8
Pipeline transportation		38.6	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.4	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation		38.7 527.4	31.5 532.1	26.9 534.2	28.7 512.4	32.6 523.7	32.7 525.1	32.7 525.9	32.1 529.6	32.1 533.1	.0 3.5
Couriers and messengers		575.8	579.8	590.9	564.7	579.2	580.4	581.1	580.8	581.8	1.0
Warehousing and storage		541.7	553.5	558.3	524.2	536.3	538.1	541.4	545.7	547.0	1.3
Utilities	578.3	582.4	581.7	579.9	578.9	582.6	582.0	582.4	582.0	581.0	-1.0
Information	· ·	3,146	3,159	3,166	3,172	3,173	3,166	3,159	3,163	3,163	0
Publishing industries, except Internet		913.7	912.4	913.1	918.4	914.7	914.3	913.8	912.5	910.9	-1.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries . Broadcasting, except Internet	. 382.9 . 328.5	379.2 337.1	390.2 340.9	390.3 343.0	382.7 327.0	391.0 336.4	388.7 336.6	389.4 337.3	394.6 340.7	389.7 341.7	-4.9 1.0
Internet publishing and broadcasting		34.5	35.3	36.2	30.4	33.6	34.2	34.5	35.6	36.3	.7
Telecommunications		1,029.0	1,026.0	1,029.8	1,062.2	1,042.3	1,037.5	1,030.0	1,025.5	1,031.0	5.5
ISPs, search portals, and data processing		402.6	405.0	405.3	402.6	404.9	404.3	404.0	404.9	404.6	3
Other information services	. 48.2	49.6	48.9	48.5	48.2	49.8	50.0	49.6	49.0	48.8	2
Financial activities	7,972	8,083	8,083	8,093	7,985	8,044	8,053	8,078	8,095	8,107	12
Finance and insurance Monetary authorities - central bank		5,969.2 21.7	5,978.9 21.3	5,996.2 21.1	5,922.7	5,951.9 21.8	5,962.4 21.8	5,976.2 21.7	5,991.5 21.4	6,001.6 21.2	10.1 2
Credit intermediation and related activities ¹	2,787.8	2,811.0	2,817.8	2,836.2	2,790.3	2,804.1	2,807.3	2,818.3	2,826.6	2,840.4	13.8
Depository credit intermediation ¹		1,767.1	1,768.4	1,778.1	1,758.1	1,766.9	1,768.3	1,772.7	1,776.8	1,782.4	5.6
Commercial banking		1,283.3	1,284.4	1,292.0	1,280.5	1,284.0	1,283.0	1,287.5	1,290.7	1,295.6	4.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments		793.6	798.2	798.9	769.1	787.8	791.6	793.6	800.6	798.8	-1.8
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,261.8 79.6	2,265.3	2,264.6	2,263.6	2,261.2	2,260.2	2,263.9	2,265.1	2,265.8	2,264.6	-1.2 5
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles Real estate and rental and leasing		77.6	77.0 2,103.6	76.4 2,097.0	79.6 2,062.7	78.0 2,092.0	77.8 2,090.6	77.5	77.1 2,103.4	76.6 2,105.6	2.2
Real estate		1,438.6	1,435.0	1,435.3	1,394.5	1,422.1	1,424.1	1,431.6	1,434.6	1,439.4	4.8
Rental and leasing services		647.1	640.4	633.7	639.0	641.4	638.0	641.9	640.6	638.0	-2.6
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	29.5	28.5	28.2	28.0	29.2	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.2	28.2	.0
Professional and business services	16,232	16,677	16,854	16,792	16,114	16,490	16,518	16,548	16,648	16,676	28
Professional and technical services 1	6,618.1	6,713.0	6,783.6	6,800.8	6,647.9	6,739.9	6,762.0	6,783.3	6,815.0	6,831.0	16.0
Legal services		1,145.4	1,149.6	1,149.7	1,142.9	1,148.2	1,146.2	1,148.4	1,148.0 822.3	1,147.1 824.6	9 2.3
Accounting and bookkeeping services Architectural and engineering services		748.1 1,277.1	762.8 1,291.2	765.8 1,294.8	810.6 1,233.9	811.9 1,264.4	815.3 1,269.3	815.7 1,275.1	1,285.0	1,293.3	8.3
Computer systems design and related services	1,107.1	1,132.0	1,144.3	1,156.7	1,105.7	1,120.5	1,129.7	1,136.5	1,144.2	1,154.1	9.9
Management and technical consulting	·	796.3	801.4	796.8	760.6	792.2	794.3	793.9	796.4	794.1	-2.3
services											

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail—Continued

(In thousands)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004
Professional and business servicesContinued											
Management of companies and enterprises	1,681.9	1,680.4	1,681.8	1,691.5	1,671.6	1,685.9	1,682.5	1,679.1	1,680.2	1,682.7	2.5
Administrative and waste services		8,283.9	8,388.6	8,300.1	7,794.5	8,064.3	8,073.0	8,085.4	8,152.5	8,161.9	9.4
Administrative and support services 1	7,611.3	7,954.7	8,060.0	7,970.9	7,473.7	7,738.1	7,746.6	7,759.5	7,825.6	7,832.9	7.3
Employment services 1	3,538.8	3,760.8	3,863.0	3,815.5	3,427.6	3,606.8	3,607.8	3,633.6	3,687.9	3,697.6	9.7
Temporary help services		2,603.6	2,681.6	2,640.5	2,319.4	2,460.2	2,474.7	2,501.4	2,552.2	2,561.1	8.9
Business support services		736.9	753.8	759.7	746.7	749.9	751.5	744.3	748.4	750.7	2.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	1,650.7	1,757.4	1,740.2	1,701.9	1,639.4	1,691.5	1,691.6	1,691.7	1,696.4	1,693.2	-3.2
Waste management and remediation services	320.8	329.2	328.6	329.2	320.8	326.2	326.4	325.9	326.9	329.0	2.1
Education and health services	16,912	16,881	17,208	17,285	16,705	16,901	16,965	16,980	17,036	17,067	31
Educational services	2,906.3	2,680.5	2,932.3	2,964.5	2,723.1	2,731.2	2,746.4	2,749.6	2,767.1	2,770.4	3.3
Health care and social assistance	14,005.8	14,200.8	14,275.4	14,320.3	13,981.5	14,169.3	14,218.3	14,230.0	14,268.7	14,297.0	28.3
Ambulatory health care services ¹	4,827.0	4,926.4	4,962.6	4,975.2	4,818.7	4,920.8	4,935.1	4,938.4	4,959.8	4,968.1	8.3
Offices of physicians	2,026.3	2,062.3	2,075.8	2,086.7	2,023.3	2,057.5	2,062.1	2,068.1	2,076.0	2,082.4	6.4
Outpatient care centers		435.3	436.7	438.7	426.4	437.6	438.0	436.9	437.8	438.9	1.1
Home health care services	738.6	759.6	768.1	770.9	735.7	756.8	760.1	761.5	765.0	768.5	3.5
Hospitals	4,280.9	4,328.7	4,335.8	4,348.3	4,278.1	4,322.0	4,330.5	4,332.1	4,337.8	4,345.7	7.9
Nursing and residential care facilities 1		2,816.2	2,821.3	2,833.1	2,792.8	2,812.0	2,814.0	2,820.3	2,821.4	2,828.6	7.2
Nursing care facilities		1,587.3	1,587.9	1,594.1	1,584.1	1,586.7	1,586.3	1,587.1	1,587.1	1,590.8	3.7
Social assistance ¹		2,129.5	2,155.7	2,163.7	2,091.9	2,114.5	2,138.7	2,139.2	2,149.7	2,154.6	4.9
Child day care services		784.8	799.7	800.7	766.3	782.1	792.7	783.3	788.0	789.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality		12,538	12,308	12,136	12,178	12,344	12,341	12,353	12,364	12,398	34
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1,861.5	1,743.1	1,643.3	1,799.4	1,791.9	1,785.6	1,793.8	1,790.4	1,791.3	.9
Performing arts and spectator sports	356.0	372.9	359.7	346.1	371.7	357.1	356.0	360.3	358.7	358.2	5
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	111.1	116.2	116.5	113.7	113.3	116.6	116.7	116.2	116.3	116.4	.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	1,183.0	1,372.4	1,266.9	1,183.5	1,314.4	1,318.2	1,312.9	1,317.3	1,315.4	1,316.7	1.3
Accommodations and food services	10,275.3	10,676.3	10,564.4	10,493.1	10,378.9	10,551.7	10,555.6	10,559.3	10,574.0	10,606.5	32.5
Accommodations	1,694.1	1,801.0	1,754.4	1,731.7	1,751.7	1,764.4	1,767.9	1,771.4	1,769.9	1,788.1	18.2
Food services and drinking places	8,581.2	8,875.3	8,810.0	8,761.4	8,627.2	8,787.3	8,787.7	8,787.9	8,804.1	8,818.4	14.3
Other services		5,392	5,400	5,396	5,382	5,414	5,414	5,410	5,409	5,409	0
Repair and maintenance	,	1,235.3	1,236.3	1,231.6	1,234.4	1,236.3	1,235.2	1,235.2	1,236.0	1,234.5	-1.5
Personal and laundry services		1,254.3	1,252.9	1,255.1	1,254.1	1,262.1	1,259.9	1,255.7	1,253.8	1,255.0	1.2
Membership associations and organizations	2,885.2	2,902.8	2,910.3	2,909.1	2,893.9	2,915.9	2,919.1	2,918.8	2,919.2	2,919.0	2
Government		21,469	22,001	22,166	21,544	21,572	21,629	21,652	21,676	21,684	8
Federal	2,712	2,718	2,706	2,702	2,723	2,710	2,712	2,713	2,708	2,711	3
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service		1,936.0	1,923.3	1,916.3	1,924.9	1,922.5	1,926.3	1,927.6	1,923.6	1,927.2	3.6
U.S. Postal Service		782.0	782.8	785.4	798.1	787.2	785.3	784.9	784.2	784.0	2
State government		5,036	5,188	5,214	5,023	5,019	5,035	5,047	5,053	5,060	7
State government education		2,288.6	2,445.7	2,473.8	2,282.5	2,271.1	2,285.2	2,299.7	2,302.9	2,307.0	4.1
State government, excluding education		2,747.0	2,742.6	2,740.3	2,740.0	2,747.8	2,749.4	2,747.5	2,750.5	2,753.3	2.8
Local government		13,715	14,107	14,250	13,798	13,843	13,882	13,892	13,915	13,913	-2
Local government education		7,600.2	8,014.2	8,133.3	7,684.5	7,725.7	7,758.4	7,760.4	7,779.8	7,786.2	6.4
Local government, excluding education	6,056.4	6,114.9	6,092.6	6,116.4	6,113.1	6,116.8	6,123.2	6,131.6	6,134.7	6,126.9	-7.8

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p₌ preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004 ^p
Total private	. 34.0	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.7	-0.1
Goods-producing	. 40.3	39.7	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.9	.0
Natural resources and mining	44.2	44.2	45.3	45.2	43.9	44.1	44.4	44.6	44.8	44.8	.0
Construction	38.3	37.6	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.4	.1
Manufacturing Overtime hours		40.6 4.7	40.7 4.7	40.8 4.6	40.8 4.5	40.8 4.6	40.9 4.6	40.8 4.6	40.6 4.5	40.5 4.5	1 .0
Durable goods Overtime hours Wood products Nonmetallic mineral products Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery Computer and electronic products Electrical equipment and appliances Transportation equipment Furniture and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours Food manufacturing Beverages and tobacco products Textile mills Textile product mills Apparel Leather and allied products Paper and paper products Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	4.8 41.5 42.6 42.9 41.3 41.4 41.3 41.4 43.1 40.0 39.2 40.6 4.5 39.9 40.3 40.2 36.7 39.2 42.3 39.0	40.9 4.6 39.7 43.0 42.8 40.7 41.5 40.1 40.0 42.3 38.8 37.9 40.1 4.8 39.9 39.8 39.9 38.7 35.5 37.2 42.5 38.4 45.8 42.7	41.2 4.8 40.4 42.8 42.8 41.2 42.0 40.7 42.4 38.9 38.4 39.9 4.5 39.3 38.3 39.6 39.3 35.9 38.5 42.0 38.5 45.0 42.5	41.3 4.7 40.2 42.7 43.2 41.1 42.4 40.2 40.7 42.5 39.4 38.5 40.1 4.5 39.7 37.8 39.7 37.8 39.7 39.1 36.2 38.5 42.2 38.5 42.2 38.5 42.2	41.3 4.7 41.2 42.4 42.7 40.9 41.1 40.7 40.8 42.7 39.9 38.9 40.1 4.3 39.9 40.0 40.0 36.2 39.3 41.9 38.4 45.6 42.7	41.3 4.7 40.7 42.1 43.3 41.2 42.0 40.9 40.8 42.4 39.4 38.5 40.1 4.4 39.3 39.2 40.5 38.5 36.1 37.3 42.4 38.6 45.0 42.8	41.3 4.7 40.9 42.3 43.3 41.2 42.1 40.5 41.0 42.5 39.5 38.5 40.2 4.4 39.3 39.5 38.7 36.1 37.8 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 42.5 38.5 40	41.2 4.7 40.3 42.4 43.1 41.2 42.3 40.5 42.4 39.3 38.3 40.1 4.4 39.4 39.1 40.1 39.0 36.2 38.1 42.1 38.3 45.8 42.8	41.1 4.7 40.2 42.4 43.0 41.0 42.2 40.1 40.4 42.3 39.1 38.3 39.8 4.3 39.8 4.3 39.8 4.3 39.8 4.3 39.8 4.3 4.4 42.7	41.0 4.6 40.1 42.5 43.0 40.8 42.2 39.7 40.2 42.2 39.2 38.2 39.7 4.3 39.6 38.9 35.9 35.9 38.5 41.8 38.3 45.4 42.5	111 .02 .04211111622 .0 .11112
Plastics and rubber products Private service-providing		40.0 32.3	40.2 32.4	39.9 32.3	40.7 32.4	40.5 32.4	40.5 32.4	40.2 32.5	40.1 32.4	39.6 32.4	5 .0
Trade, transportation, and utilities		33.6	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6	.0
Wholesale trade	. 38.5	37.6	37.6	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.7	.0
Retail trade	30.7	30.9	30.7	30.5	30.9	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.7	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.5	.1
Utilities	. 41.9	41.5	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.4	40.8	40.6	2
Information	. 36.8	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.3	.0
Financial activities	36.1	35.2	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.7	35.5	2
Professional and business services	34.3	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.2	1
Education and health services	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	.0
Leisure and hospitality	. 25.6	25.3	25.6	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.7	25.7	.0
Other services	. 31.4	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.0	30.9	1

¹ Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries. These groups account for

approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonfarm payrolls. $^{\rm p}\!=\!{\rm preliminary}.$

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

		Average ho	urly earnings			Average wee	ekly earnings	
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p
Total private	\$15.52	\$15.80	\$15.84	\$15.86	\$527.68	\$530.88	\$535.39	\$534.48
Seasonally adjusted		15.78	15.82	15.83	522.55	533.36	534.72	533.47
Goods-producing	16.98	17.41	17.39	17.37	684.29	691.18	699.08	696.54
Natural resources and mining	17.75	18.04	18.14	18.33	784.55	797.37	821.74	828.52
Construction	19.08	19.42	19.46	19.35	730.76	730.19	755.05	739.17
Manufacturing	15.92	16.36	16.27	16.32	655.90	664.22	662.19	665.86
Durable goods		17.08	16.99	17.04	692.22	698.57	699.99	703.75
Wood products	12.95	13.13	13.02	13.09	537.43	521.26	526.01	526.22
Nonmetallic mineral products	15.99	16.52	16.39	16.49	681.17	710.36	701.49	704.12
Primary metals	18.32	18.89	18.74	18.63	785.93	808.49	802.07	804.82
Fabricated metal products	15.06	15.42	15.38	15.49	621.98	627.59	633.66	636.64
Machinery	16.49	16.85	16.82	16.74	682.69	699.28	706.44	709.78
Computer and electronic products	16.78	17.47	17.52	17.60	693.01	700.55	704.30	707.52
Electrical equipment and appliances	14.54	15.03	14.99	14.99	601.96	601.20	610.09	610.09
						1		1
Transportation equipment	21.48	21.96	21.83	21.88	925.79	928.91	925.59	929.90
Furniture and related products	13.08	13.39	13.26	13.32	523.20	519.53	515.81	524.81
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13.53	13.96	13.91	13.92	530.38	529.08	534.14	535.92
Nondurable goods	14.80	15.24	15.12	15.17	600.88	611.12	603.29	608.32
Food manufacturing		13.08	12.92	12.94	515.11	521.89	507.76	513.72
		1		_				
Beverages and tobacco products	18.64	19.20	19.20	19.08	751.19	764.16	735.36	721.22
Textile mills		12.26	12.17	12.15	485.62	489.17	481.93	482.36
Textile product mills	11.35	11.51	11.46	11.51	456.27	445.44	450.38	450.04
Apparel		9.93	9.98	10.01	356.36	352.52	358.28	362.36
Leather and allied products		11.56	11.57	11.59	465.30	430.03	445.45	446.22
Paper and paper products	17.58	18.16	17.92	18.01	743.63	771.80	752.64	760.02
Printing and related support activities	15.48	15.94	15.95	15.91	603.72	612.10	614.08	617.31
Petroleum and coal products	24.00	24.47	24.38	24.93	1,099.20	1,120.73	1,097.10	1,139.30
Chemicals	18.77	19.49	19.47	19.56	808.99	832.22	827.48	837.17
Plastics and rubber products	14.27	14.75	14.55	14.59	586.50	590.00	584.91	582.14
Private service-providing	15.13	15.37	15.41	15.45	493.24	496.45	499.28	499.04
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.44	14.78	14.78	14.74	486.63	496.61	495.13	492.32
Wholesale trade	17.56	17.72	17.78	17.75	676.06	666.27	668.53	669.18
Retail trade	11.92	12.23	12.19	12.17	365.94	377.91	374.23	371.19
Transportation and warehousing	16.40	16.91	16.97	16.98	615.00	630.74	634.68	640.15
Utilities	25.50	25.87	26.00	25.72	1,068.45	1,073.61	1,066.00	1,054.52
Information	21.28	21.73	21.73	21.74	783.10	788.80	788.80	793.51
Financial activities	17.42	17.60	17.70	17.73	628.86	619.52	628.35	627.64
Professional and business services	17.41	17.43	17.49	17.59	597.16	592.62	598.16	599.82
Education and health services	15.79	16.25	16.25	16.26	516.33	528.13	526.50	528.45
Leisure and hospitality	8.83	8.94	9.01	9.05	226.05	226.18	230.66	229.87
Other services	13.85	13.97	13.96	13.98	434.89	431.67	432.76	433.38

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p₌ preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004 ^p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars ²	\$15.46 8.32	\$15.71 8.23	\$15.76 8.26	\$15.78 8.25	\$15.82 8.22	\$15.83 N.A.	0.1 (³)
Goods-producing	16.94	17.19	17.24	17.30	17.32	17.34	.1
Natural resources and mining	17.79	18.15	18.12	18.11	18.20	18.33	.7
Construction	19.06	19.22	19.25	19.27	19.33	19.34	.1
Manufacturing Excluding overtime ⁴	15.89 15.06	16.16 15.30	16.23 15.37	16.29 15.42	16.27 15.42	16.29 15.43	.1 .1
Durable goods	16.58	16.81	16.90	16.98	16.97	16.98	.1
Nondurable goods	14.79	15.12	15.15	15.19	15.15	15.17	.1
Private service-providing	15.06	15.31	15.36	15.38	15.42	15.43	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	14.44	14.70	14.73	14.74	14.77	14.77	.0
Wholesale trade	17.47	17.71	17.70	17.74	17.81	17.76	3
Retail trade	11.97	12.12	12.16	12.17	12.18	12.21	.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.35	16.89	16.99	16.91	16.96	16.95	1
Utilities	25.36	25.57	25.54	25.73	25.94	25.62	-1.2
Information	21.10	21.45	21.53	21.61	21.60	21.61	.0
Financial activities	17.30	17.55	17.58	17.61	17.71	17.75	.2
Professional and business services	17.29	17.44	17.56	17.52	17.59	17.63	.2
Education and health services	15.77	16.18	16.19	16.23	16.25	16.26	.1
Leisure and hospitality	8.82	8.87	8.91	8.95	8.99	9.02	.3
Other services	13.81	13.90	13.92	13.95	13.97	13.98	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2. ² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

³ Change was -0.4 percent from Sept. 2004 to Oct. 2004, the latest month available.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,\rm Derived$ by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	N	ot season	ally adjus	ted			Se	asonally a	adjusted		
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004 ^p
Total private	100.3	100.7	101.8	101.6	99.0	100.5	100.4	100.8	101.1	100.9	-0.2
Goods-producing	97.1	98.1	99.4	98.6	95.6	97.1	97.4	97.4	97.1	97.2	.1
Natural resources and mining	99.8	106.9	108.1	107.6	97.7	102.9	103.8	105.0	104.8	105.5	.7
Construction	100.6	103.9	107.7	104.6	99.0	101.2	100.9	101.9	102.3	103.0	.7
Manufacturing	95.4	95.1	95.2	95.2	94.1	95.0	95.4	95.0	94.5	94.2	3
Durable goods	95.5	95.2	95.9	96.1	94.5	95.7	96.1	95.7	95.5	95.1	4
Wood products		98.7	101.1	99.5	99.7	100.2	101.0	99.3	99.8	99.0	8
Nonmetallic mineral products	95.6	102.1	100.6	99.7	93.6	97.1	97.4	98.2	97.9	98.2	.3
Primary metals		92.2	92.3	93.1	91.5	93.6	93.4	92.7	92.7	92.6	1
Fabricated metal products	96.3	97.4	99.1	98.9	95.1	98.3	98.6	98.7	98.3	98.0	3
		1	1			1		1	I .		
Machinery	94.8	96.4	97.5	98.7	94.2	98.3	98.6	98.6	98.4	98.1	3
Computer and electronic products	92.4	91.7	92.0	91.5	90.8	93.4	92.7	92.2	91.5	90.1	-1.5
Electrical equipment and appliances	91.4	88.3	88.9	89.4	90.3	90.0	90.2	89.1	88.5	88.2	3
Transportation equipment	98.4	96.9	96.9	97.1	97.0	95.3	97.5	96.8	96.5	95.9	6
Furniture and related products	94.9	92.6	92.6	94.0	94.5	94.5	94.7	94.0	93.4	93.6	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	93.8	89.7	91.2	91.8	92.7	91.9	91.5	91.0	90.8	90.7	1
Nondurable goods	95.2	94.5	93.8	93.9	93.5	93.9	93.9	93.7	92.8	92.7	1
Food manufacturing		101.8	100.0	100.0	96.5	98.2	98.0	98.1	97.1	97.4	.3
Beverages and tobacco products	87.4	96.5	90.9	90.0	88.1	91.5	91.6	91.8	89.7	90.7	1.1
Textile mills	82.7	77.4	76.0	75.3	82.3	79.4	78.8	77.5	76.4	75.1	-1.7
Textile product mills	92.3	91.5	93.3	93.5	92.6	91.9	92.1	93.4	93.9	93.7	2
Apparel	80.6	74.5	73.0	72.8	78.9	75.0	75.2	75.1	72.4	71.9	7
Leather and allied products	89.2	86.2	91.4	94.0	90.0	87.6	87.5	89.0	91.9	94.0	2.3
Paper and paper products		92.7	91.5	91.4	91.9	92.3	92.5	91.3	90.7	90.1	7
Printing and related support activities	95.8	93.2	93.8	94.5	94.2	93.9	93.6	92.8	92.8	93.2	.4
		1	1			1		1	I .		
Petroleum and coal products		111.7	108.7	110.2	100.1	106.3	109.9	109.4	106.7	109.0	2.2
ChemicalsPlastics and rubber products	99.5 95.4	99.1 94.0	98.7 94.5	99.7 93.7	98.9 94.7	99.8 95.1	99.8 94.8	100.0 94.3	99.8 94.1	99.5 93.2	3 -1.0
Private service-providing	101.0	101.5	102.4	102.4	99.8	101.3	101.5	101.9	101.9	102.0	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100.9	99.8	100.3	101.5	98.6	99.1	99.5	99.9	100.1	100.1	.0
Wholesale trade		98.9	99.2	99.5	97.9	98.7	98.4	99.2	99.2	99.3	.1
Retail trade	101.2	99.3	99.8	101.5	99.0	98.9	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.6	1
Transportation and warehousing		103.4	104.1	105.0	98.8	101.1	101.6	102.8	102.8	103.2	.4
Utilities	99.9	98.2	97.0	96.7	98.8	97.5	96.8	98.0	96.6	96.0	6
Information	98.9	100.2	100.9	101.8	97.7	100.6	100.9	101.1	101.3	101.4	
Financial activities	102.8	101.6	102.4	102.3	101.3	102.1	102.0	102.3	103.1	102.7	4
Professional and business services	100.8	103.6	105.4	104.7	99.4	102.7	103.0	104.2	104.3	104.2	1
Education and health services	104.3	103.2	104.9	105.6	102.0	103.8	103.8	104.1	104.1	104.2	.1
Leisure and hospitality	97.9	102.1	101.4	99.0	100.5	101.6	101.6	101.7	102.2	102.5	.3
Other services	96.7	96.0	96.4	96.4	96.3	96.7	97.0	96.9	96.6	96.4	2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate hours estimates are the product of estimates of average weekly hours and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate hours by the

Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(2002=100)

	No	ot season	ally adjust	ed			Se	asonally a	djusted		
Industry	Nov. 2003	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2003	July 2004	Aug. 2004	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004 ^p	Nov. 2004 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 2004- Nov. 2004 ^p
Total private	104.1	106.4	107.9	107.8	102.4	105.6	105.8	106.4	107.0	106.8	-0.2
Goods-producing	100.9	104.6	105.9	104.8	99.2	102.2	102.8	103.2	103.0	103.2	.2
Natural resources and mining	103.1	112.1	114.0	114.7	101.1	108.6	109.4	110.6	110.9	112.4	1.4
Construction	103.6	108.9	113.2	109.3	101.9	105.1	104.9	106.0	106.8	107.5	.7
Manufacturing	99.3	101.7	101.3	101.6	97.8	100.4	101.2	101.3	100.6	100.4	2
Durable goods	99.2	101.6	101.8	102.2	97.8	100.4	101.4	101.5	101.2	100.8	4
Nondurable goods	99.6	101.8	100.2	100.6	97.7	100.3	100.6	100.5	99.4	99.3	1
Private service-providing	105.0	107.2	108.4	108.6	103.2	106.5	107.1	107.7	108.0	108.2	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	103.9	105.2	105.8	106.7	101.5	103.9	104.6	105.1	105.5	105.4	1
Wholesale trade	102.7	103.2	103.9	104.0	100.7	103.0	102.6	103.7	104.0	103.9	1
Retail trade	103.4	104.1	104.3	105.9	101.5	102.7	103.5	103.9	104.1	104.2	.1
Transportation and warehousing	105.6	110.9	112.1	113.1	102.5	108.4	109.5	110.2	110.6	110.9	.3
Utilities	106.3	106.0	105.3	103.8	104.6	104.1	103.2	105.3	104.5	102.6	-1.8
Information	104.2	107.7	108.5	109.5	102.1	106.8	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.4	.1
Financial activities	110.7	110.5	112.0	112.1	108.3	110.8	110.9	111.4	112.9	112.8	1
Professional and business services	104.4	107.4	109.7	109.6	102.2	106.5	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.3	.1
Education and health services	108.2	110.3	112.0	112.9	105.7	110.4	110.4	111.0	111.2	111.4	.2
Leisure and hospitality	100.8	106.4	106.5	104.5	103.4	105.0	105.5	106.1	107.2	107.8	.6
Other services	97.6	97.7	98.1	98.2	96.9	97.9	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.1	2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

NOTE: The indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls are calculated by dividing the current month's estimates of aggregate payrolls by

the corresponding 2002 annual average levels. Aggregate payroll estimates are the product of estimates of average hourly earnings, average weekly hours, and production or nonsupervisory worker employment.

p = preliminary.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pa	yrolls, 278	3 industrie	s 1	,		
Over 1-month span:												
2000		62.9	63.3	59.5	46.9	61.7	63.1	52.5	51.1	53.4	56.8	53.8
2001		47.8	50.4	34.4	41.4	39.2	37.1	38.8	38.3	32.4	36.7	34.9
2002		35.1	41.0	41.5	41.7	47.8	44.1	44.1	42.8	39.0	38.7	34.5
2003		35.1	38.1	41.4	42.8	40.1	40.5	39.7	49.3	46.0	51.1	49.1
2004	52.3	56.1	68.7	67.6	63.8	60.6	55.2	56.3	56.8	^p 58.8	^p 51.8	
Over 3-month span:												
2000	69.2	66.2	67.8	68.3	60.1	58.1	56.3	61.5	56.5	53.2	52.9	56.8
2001	52.7	50.4	50.4	43.5	38.8	34.9	36.2	37.9	34.7	35.3	30.8	32.0
2002	34.0	37.4	35.1	36.2	36.7	39.4	39.9	40.8	38.7	37.1	34.4	34.7
2003	36.5	32.6	36.3	35.1	40.5	42.6	37.4	35.4	40.1	45.5	50.5	51.1
2004	54.0	55.2	62.8	70.0	74.5	68.7	64.6	57.2	60.6	^p 59.7	p 58.5	
Over 6-month span: 2000	67.3	69.1	72.5	72.5	67.4	67.8	66.7	60.8	59.0	55.0	59.7	54.0
2001		50.0	51.8	47.3	43.5	41.5	38.1	35.4	32.2	33.1	31.5	31.1
2002		30.0	31.1	31.1	31.7	37.1	37.2	39.0	34.7	36.5	35.3	33.3
2003		31.1	31.7	31.7	33.5	37.8	36.2	36.5	40.5	39.4	42.6	41.7
2004		54.1	59.5	64.7	67.8	71.2	68.3	71.6	67.1	p 63.5	p 60.6	
Over 12 month energy												
Over 12-month span: 2000	70.9	60.2	72.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.2	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001		69.2 59.5	73.2 53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	70.3 43.9	39.9	65.6 37.8	37.1	62.1
			1									
2002		31.7	30.2	30.4	30.2	29.1	32.0	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.9	34.7 35.4
2003 2004	34.5 37.8	31.5 43.2	32.9 47.3	33.5 50.7	36.2 54.9	34.4 60.3	34.7 64.0	33.1 63.8	37.6 65.3	37.4 P 66.4	33.1 p 68.5	35.4
2007	37.0	70.2	47.0	30.7	04.0	00.5	04.0	00.0	00.0	00.4	00.0	
					Manufactı	uring payr	olls, 84 in	dustries 1				
Over 1-month span:												
2000	48.2	58.3	50.0	50.0	41.1	57.1	60.7	28.6	25.0	35.1	39.9	41.1
2001		22.0	21.4	16.1	15.5	23.2	13.7	14.3	19.0	17.9	14.9	10.1
2002	21.4	18.5	23.8	35.1	29.8	32.7	40.5	28.0	31.0	11.9	15.5	17.9
2003	26.2	15.5	22.6	13.7	26.2	25.0	28.0	26.2	27.4	28.6	51.2	45.8
2004	42.9	55.4	60.1	66.1	64.9	52.4	57.1	48.2	44.0	^p 44.6	^p 47.6	
Over 3-month span:			l									
Over o month opan.												
	53.6	53.6	56.0	54.8	44.0	44.0	51.2	47.6	32.7	25.0	23.2	38.7
2000		53.6 21.4	56.0 16.1	54.8 14.3	44.0 13.1	44.0 13.7	51.2 11.9	47.6 8.9	32.7 8.3	25.0 13.1	23.2 8.9	38.7 10.1
	35.7				-							
2000 2001 2002	35.7 9.5	21.4	16.1	14.3	13.1	13.7	11.9	8.9	8.3	13.1 15.5 24.4	8.9 6.5 27.4	10.1
2000 2001	35.7 9.5	21.4 10.1	16.1 11.3	14.3 17.9	13.1 17.3	13.7 19.0	11.9 28.0	8.9 22.0	8.3 23.8	13.1 15.5	8.9 6.5	10.1 4.8
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	35.7 9.5 13.7	21.4 10.1 13.1	16.1 11.3 16.7	14.3 17.9 10.1	13.1 17.3 13.1	13.7 19.0 14.9	11.9 28.0 16.1	8.9 22.0 16.1	8.3 23.8 16.1	13.1 15.5 24.4	8.9 6.5 27.4	10.1 4.8
2000	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8	21.4 10.1 13.1	16.1 11.3 16.7	14.3 17.9 10.1	13.1 17.3 13.1	13.7 19.0 14.9	11.9 28.0 16.1	8.9 22.0 16.1	8.3 23.8 16.1	13.1 15.5 24.4	8.9 6.5 27.4	10.1 4.8
2000	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4
2000	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4 4.8
2000	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2001	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8 8.9	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0 7.7	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8 8.3	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3 7.7	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7 14.3	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3 14.9	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1 10.7	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7 12.5	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4 4.8 8.9
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 Over 6-month span: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5 11.3	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4 4.8 8.9
2000	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5 11.3 28.6	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5 36.9	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0 46.4	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1 56.5	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9 61.3	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1 64.9	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9 66.7	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1 66.1	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1 58.3	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7 P 54.8	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0 P 48.8	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4 4.8 8.9 19.6
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2000 2001 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2002 2003 2004 2004 2004	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5 11.3 28.6	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5 36.9	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0 46.4	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1 56.5	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9 61.3	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1 64.9	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9 66.7	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1 66.1	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1 58.3	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7 P 54.8	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0 P 48.8	27.4 4.8 8.9 19.6
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2001 2002 2003 2001 2002 2003 2004 2004 2002 2003 2004 2000 2001 2000 2001 2000 2001 2000 2001 2000 2001	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5 11.3 28.6 41.7 29.8	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5 36.9	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0 46.4 47.0 20.8	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1 56.5	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9 61.3	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1 64.9	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9 66.7 51.8 10.7	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1 66.1 49.4 11.9	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1 58.3	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7 P 54.8	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0 P 48.8 35.1 8.3	10.1 4.8 41.7 27.4 4.8 8.9 19.6 33.3 6.0
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2000 2001 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2002 2003 2004 2004 2004	35.7 9.5 13.7 48.8 44.0 22.0 6.5 11.3 28.6 41.7 29.8	21.4 10.1 13.1 51.8 52.4 23.8 8.9 9.5 36.9	16.1 11.3 16.7 59.5 55.4 22.0 7.7 6.0 46.4	14.3 17.9 10.1 66.1 57.7 20.8 8.3 7.1 56.5	13.1 17.3 13.1 71.4 47.6 14.3 7.7 8.9 61.3	13.7 19.0 14.9 65.5 51.8 13.7 14.3 13.1 64.9	11.9 28.0 16.1 65.5 56.0 14.3 14.9 8.9 66.7	8.9 22.0 16.1 51.8 45.2 10.1 10.7 13.1 66.1	8.3 23.8 16.1 53.0 39.3 10.7 12.5 13.1 58.3	13.1 15.5 24.4 P 45.2 34.5 5.4 10.1 16.7 P 54.8	8.9 6.5 27.4 P 47.6 32.1 7.1 8.9 19.0 P 48.8	27.4 4.8 8.9 19.6

¹Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.

p= preliminary.